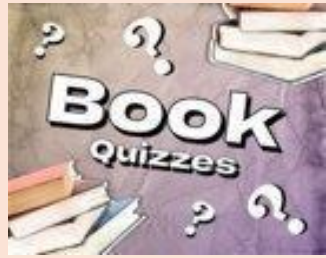


Monday 7th September 2026

07.09.26

Morning Challenge



Write the sentences in your morning challenge books and fill in the missing conjunctions.

Conjunctions to choose from:

and, but, because, so, although

1. I wanted to play outside _____ it started to rain.
2. Mia packed her swimming kit _____ her towel.
3. We hurried to school _____ we were running late.
4. Sam wore his coat _____ it was very cold.
5. _____ the puzzle was difficult, Eva did not give up.

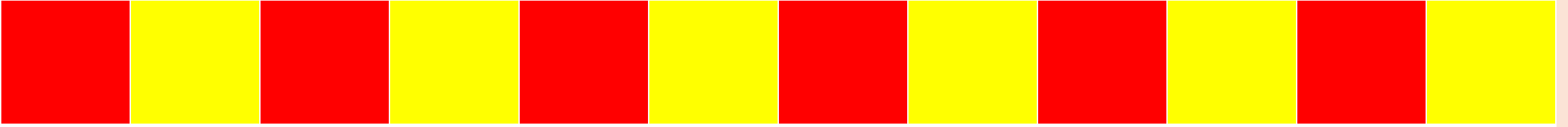
07.09.26

Times tables

Times tables song

[6 Times Table Song](#)

[\(Cover of Shake It Off by Taylor Swift!\)](#)



Counting stick

Use post it notes to create the 6 times table.

What number will we start with? Why?

Which numbers will be easiest to place on the counting stick?

What can help us place other numbers?

Maths book expectations

The squares in your maths book are smaller this year.

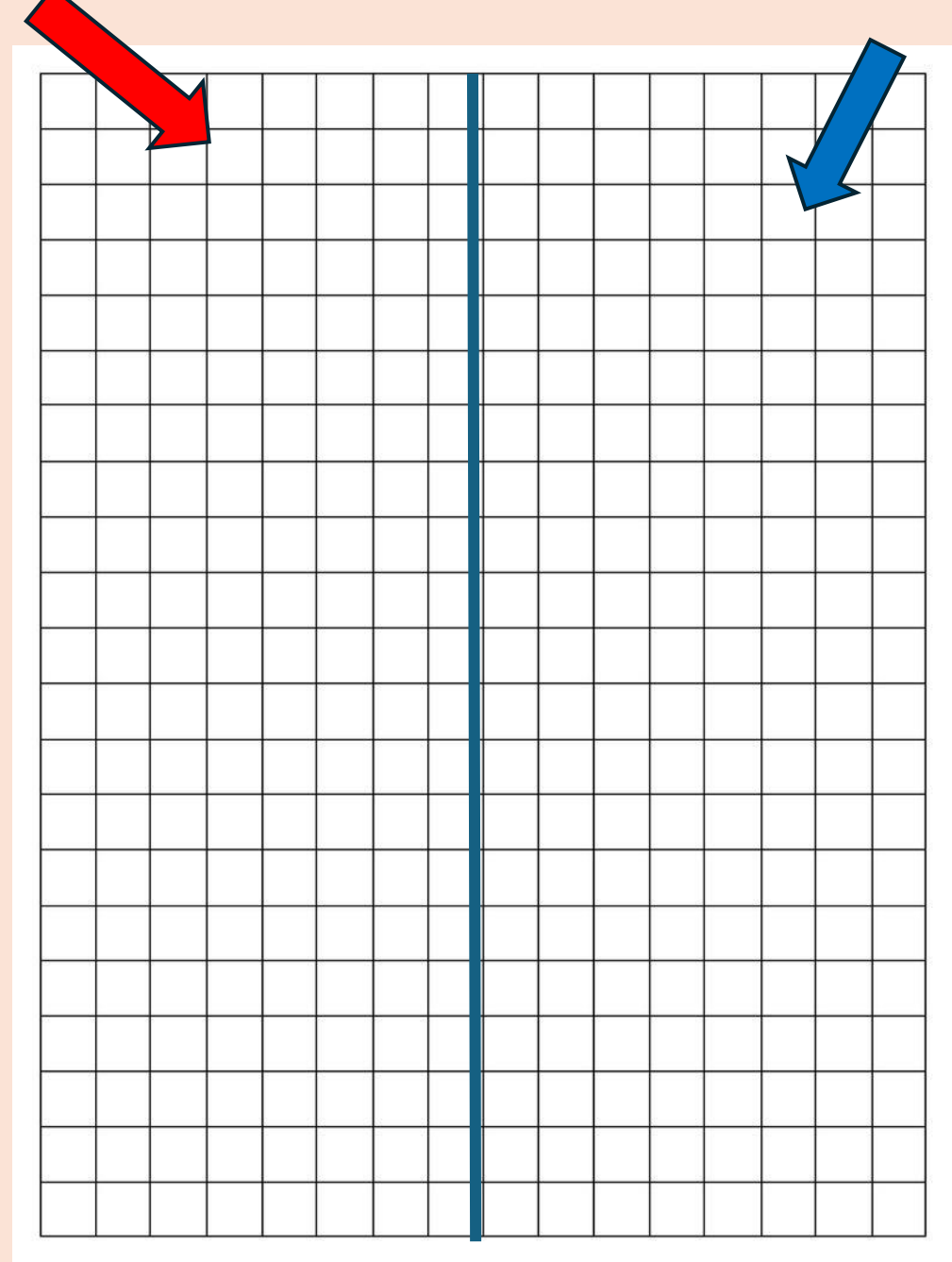
Each page will be split in two by drawing a straight line, with your ruler, down the centre of the page.

You now have 2, separate columns to work in.
Start in the **left column** and when you reach the bottom of the first column, move onto the **right column**.

You must only write **one number per square.**

Any maths sheet you use need to be stuck in carefully. Remember to self mark in **green pen**.

Open up your maths book and draw a centre line down the first 2 pages.



07.09.26

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

3 in 3

1) $243 + 112 =$

2) Order the numbers from smallest to largest:

302 203 332 223

3) $4 \times 12 =$

Challenge

Fill in the missing numbers from this sequence:

4, _____, _____, 16, 20, _____, _____.

07/09/26

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

Daily 10 - Mental Maths Challenge -
Topmarks

Level 4- 6 times tables

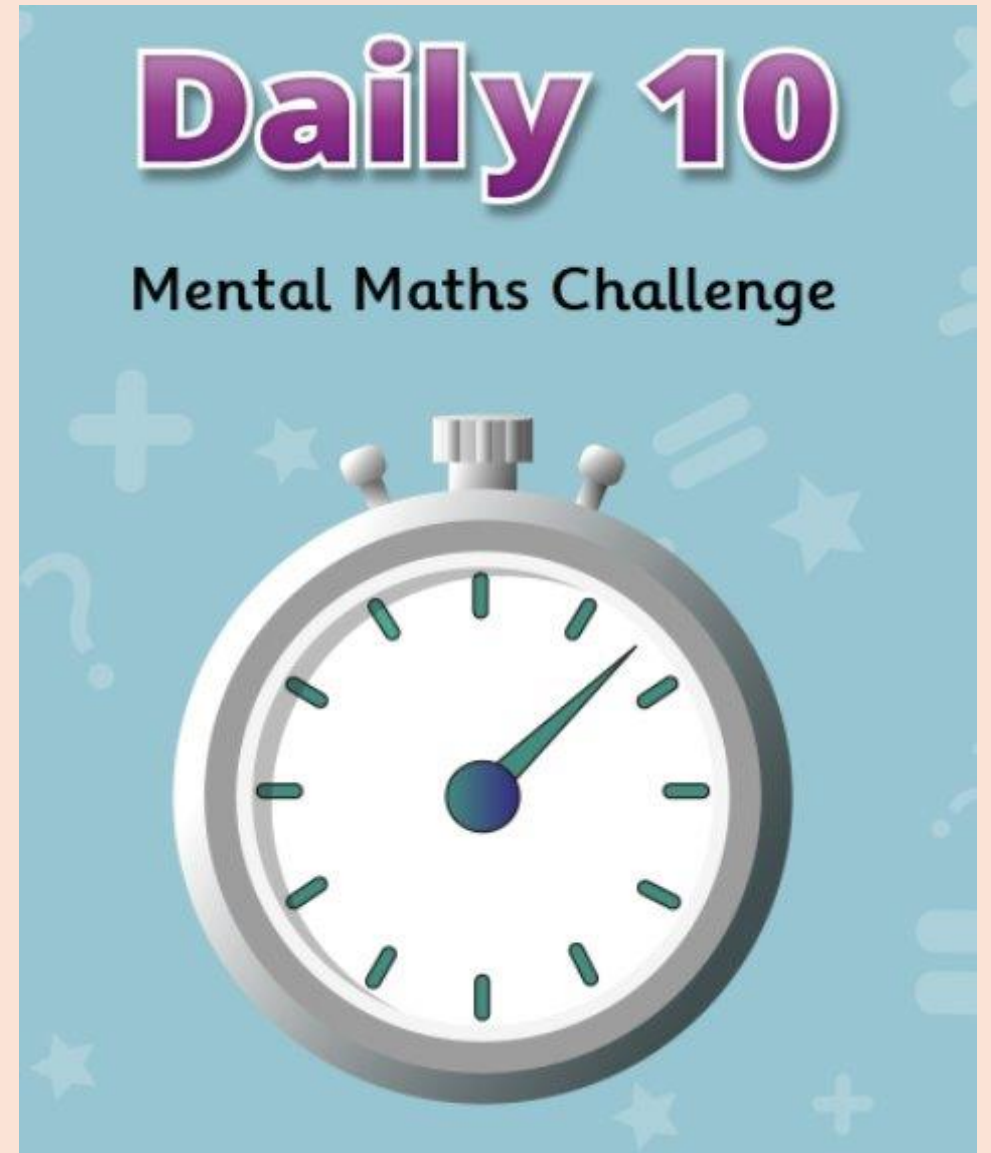
Key Vocabulary

Add

Number bond

Difference

6	x	1	=	6
6	x	2	=	12
6	x	3	=	18
6	x	4	=	24
6	x	5	=	30
6	x	6	=	36
6	x	7	=	42
6	x	8	=	48
6	x	9	=	57
6	x	10	=	60



07/09/26

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

Turn and talk:

Example:

$$3 + 7 = 10$$

- What number pairs make 10?
- What number pairs make 20?
- How could knowing these help us find number bonds to 100?

07/09/26

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

Number bonds to 10

Whiteboards

$$2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 10$$

07/09/26

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

Number bonds to 10

Whiteboards

$$7 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 10$$

07/09/26

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

T: I need a number bond to 100

I know that $6 + 4 = 10$,

therefore I know that _____ + _____ = 100

07/09/26

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

When adding to 100, it is best to use a 100 square.

We count our ones first, and then our tens to 100.

Let's solve:

$$68 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$$

T led- visualiser

100 Square									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

07/09/26

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

Let's solve:

$$42 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$$

Ind/partners

100 Square									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

07/09/26

TBAT: identify number bonds to 100.

Let's solve:

$$73 + \underline{\quad\quad\quad} = 100$$

Ind/partners

100 Square									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Answer the following questions in your book. Use your 100 square to help you.

Blue

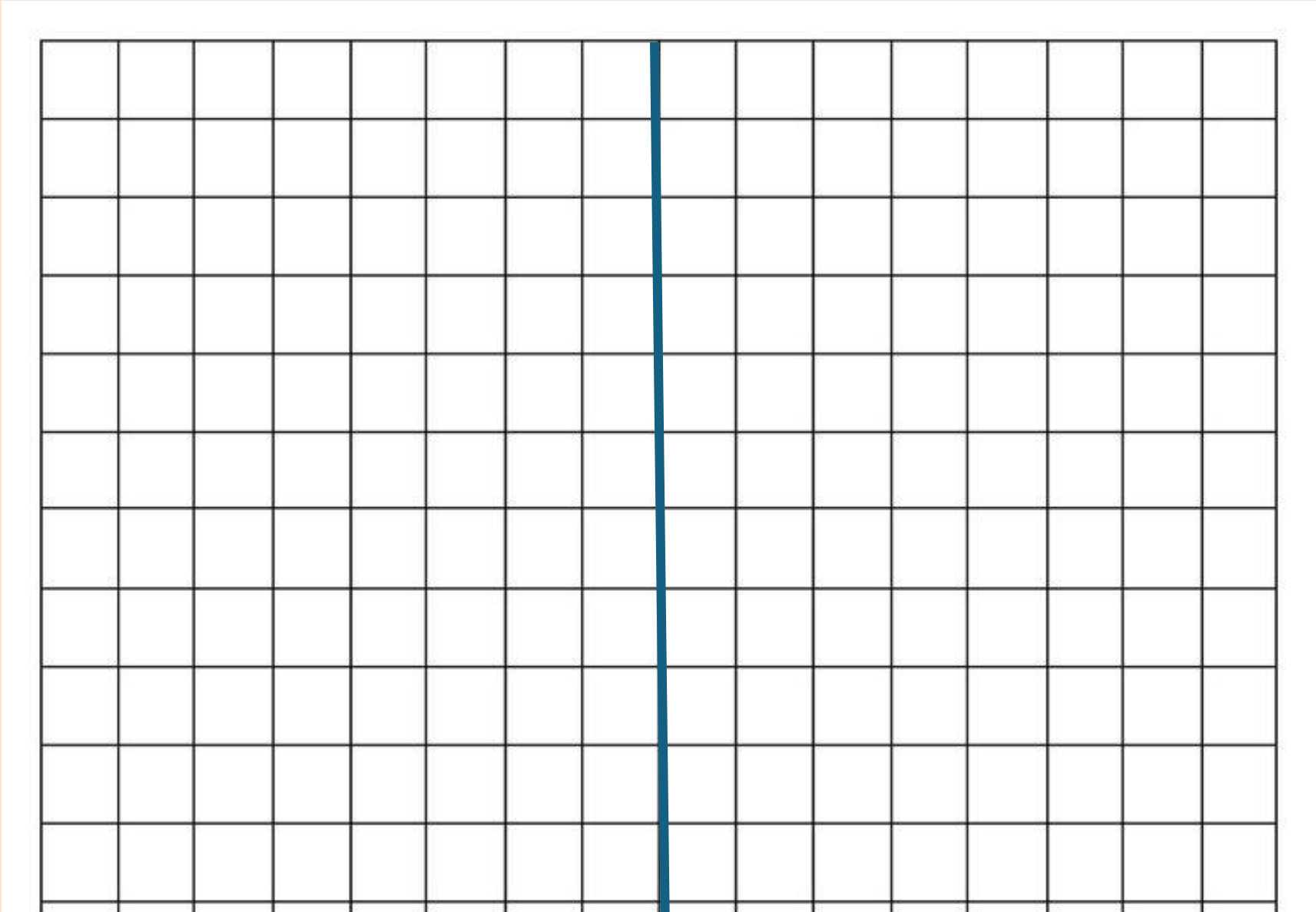
$$63 + \underline{\quad\quad\quad} = 100$$

Green

$$69 + \underline{\quad\quad\quad} = 100$$

Challenge: Luke has 23 chocolates. Kelly has 87 chocolates. In total, they think they have 100 chocolates. Are they correct? Explain your answer.

Presentation demonstration



Independent

1. $40 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

2. $50 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

3. $39 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

4. $22 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

5. $85 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

6. $78 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

Challenge

Using the numbers, find as many ways as possible to create number bonds to 100. Show each number sentence.

57

76

86

24

43

Mastery Challenge

Use the symbols to complete the number sentences.

| = 1

∩ = 10

@ = 100

$\underline{\quad} + \cap\cap\text{III} = @$

Greater Depth Mastery

Three numbers add together to make **100**.

One number is **38**.

What could the other two numbers be?

Can you find:

- 3 different answers?
- 5 different answers?

RP: Jess has eaten 32 sweets from her bag of 100. Lucy says that she has 78 left. Is she correct? Explain your answer.

Monday 7th September 2026

Spelling rule

Words with /aw/ spelt with augh and au

Talk partners

Can you think of any words that have the /aw/ sound that are spelt with augh or au?

For example, **naughty**

Word definitions

- **caught** – Grabbed or held something, or got something that was moving.
- **naughty** – Not behaving as you should.
- **taught** – Helped someone learn something.
- **daughter** – A female child in a family.
- **autumn** – The season after summer when leaves change colour and fall from trees.
- **clause** – A group of words that contains a verb and gives information in a sentence.
- **cause** – The reason why something happens.
- **astronaut** – A person who travels into space.
- **applaud** – To clap your hands to show you enjoyed something or think someone did well.
- **author** – A person who writes books, stories, or other texts.

Handwriting

Warm up – fine warm up – rotating wrists



Posture – are you sitting reading to write?

Write each word twice using joined letters in your handwriting book.

Right-handed posture



Left-handed posture

caught

naughty

taught

daughter

autumn

clause

cause

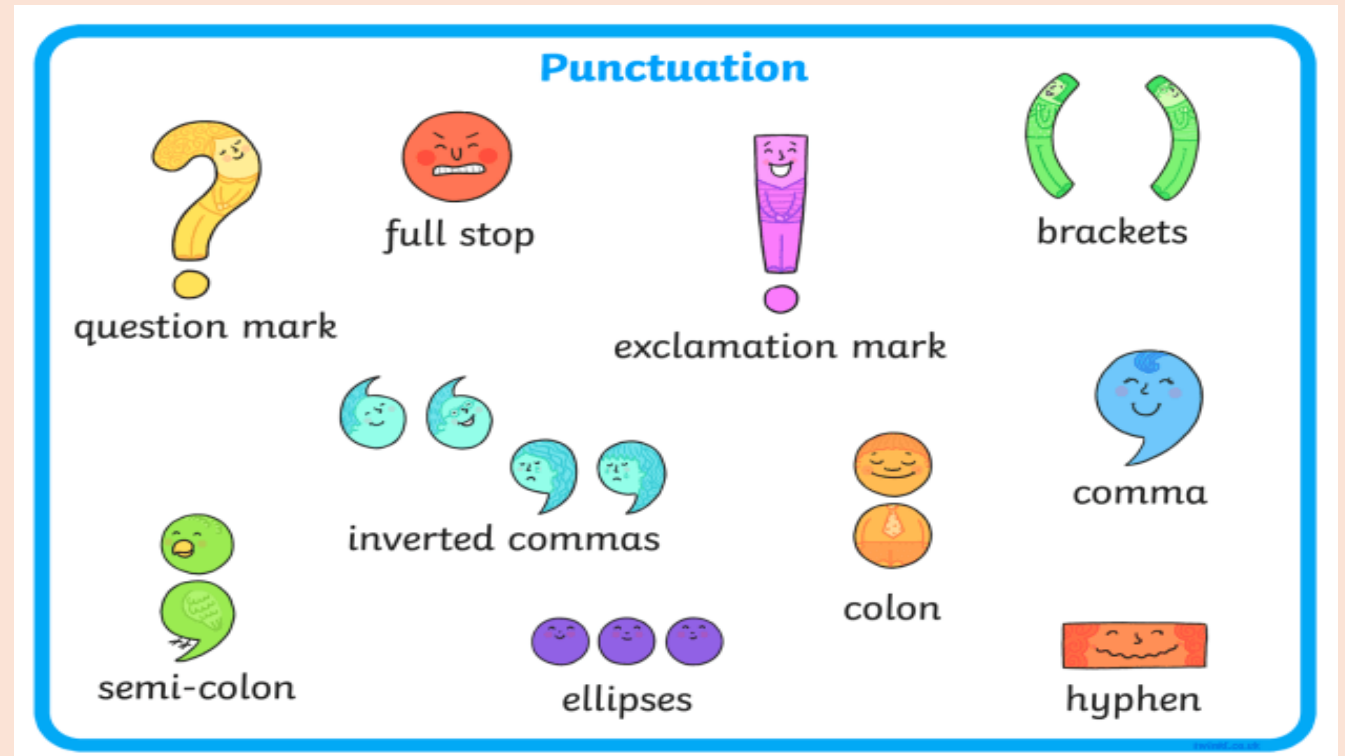
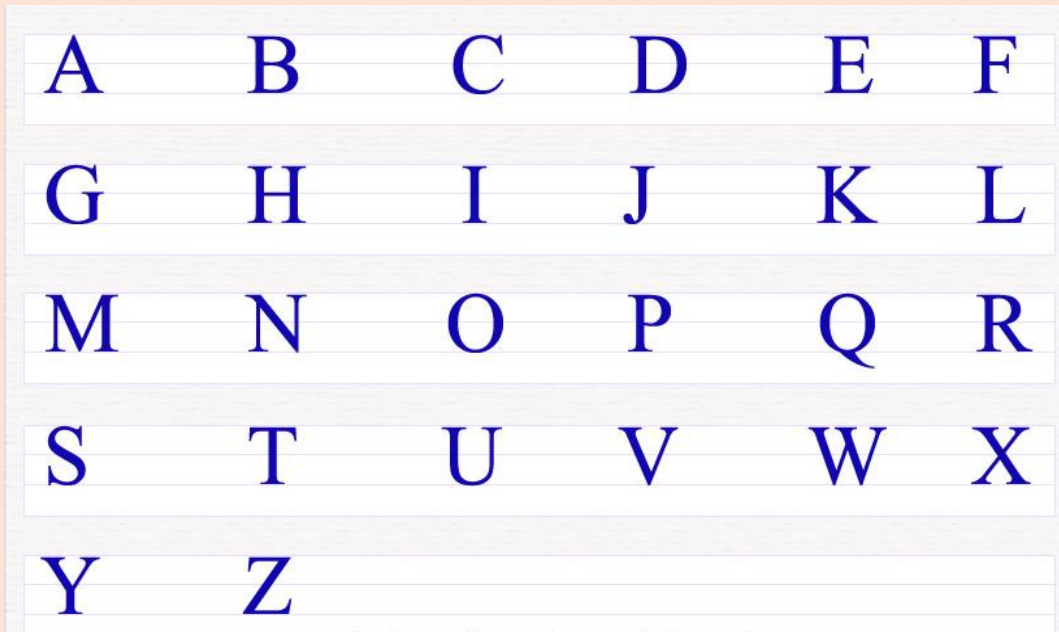
astronaut

applaud

author



The purple pen is for **all capital letters** and **all punctuation**.



Monday 7th September 2026

TBAT: make predictions about a book.

3 in 3

The Tunnel is a picture book written by Anthony Browne, a well-known British author and illustrator. He has written many popular books such as *Gorilla*, *Voices in the Park*, *Willy the Wimp* and *Zoo*. Browne is famous for his detailed illustrations, hidden clues in his pictures, and stories that explore feelings, relationships and imagination. *The Tunnel* is one of his best-known books, showing how two very different siblings learn to understand each other.

1. Who wrote *The Tunnel*?

2. What is Anthony Browne famous for?

3. Name one other book written by Anthony Browne.

Monday 7th September 2026

TBAT: make predictions about a book.

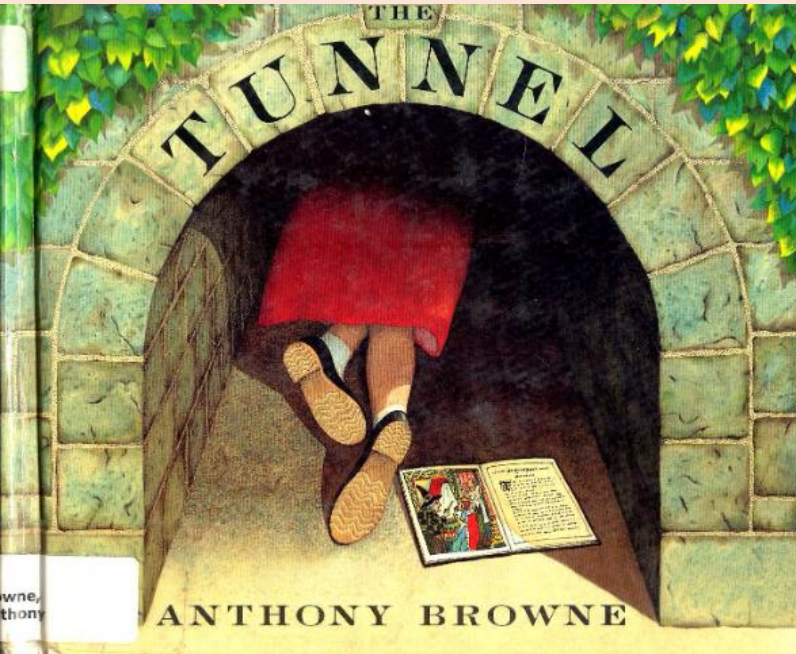
Blue- What does it mean to make a prediction about a text?

Green- Why do you think making predictions helps us understand a story better?

Challenge- How can our predictions change as we read, and why is it important to update them?

Monday 7th September 2026

TBAT: make predictions about a book.



Stick the front cover of the book in your literacy book and answer these questions underneath.

1. What do you think the book will be about?

I think the book will be about _____

2. What things can you see on the front cover?

On the front cover, I can see _____

3. What sort of story will it be?

I think this will be _____

Now read the blurb and answer these questions in your book.

4. Were any of your predictions correct?

Yes, I was correct in saying that _____

OR

I was incorrect with my predictions because the blurb says _____

Challenge

Do you think the siblings relationship will change over the course of the book?

How or why might it change?

I think their relationship will/won't change because ...



Once upon a time there lived a sister and brother who were not at all alike. They fought and argued all the time. Then one morning they discovered the tunnel and everything changed...



Vocabulary/phrases in the text

- **Roughing and tumbling** – Playing in a noisy, active, and sometimes a bit wild way.
- **Impatient** – Not wanting to wait; easily annoyed by delays.
- **Waste ground** – An empty, unused piece of land.



Tuesday 24th February 2026

TBAT: make predictions about a text.

Multiple choice

1. How were Jack and Rose related?

Friends siblings mother and son

2. What was Rose afraid of?

The dark spiders her brother

3. Why did Jack creep into Rose's room?

To talk to her to scare her to read to her

Read up until Jack goes into tunnel

Independent – Remember to answer in full sentences

1) What might be inside the tunnel?

I predict there will be _____inside the tunnel.

2) What might be on the other side of the tunnel?

On the other side of the tunnel, there might be _____.

3) What might happen to the boy?

I predict that _____

4) Do you think his sister will follow him inside the tunnel?

I predict that his sister _____

5) What do you think will happen to her?

I think that _____

Challenge: Summarise both Rose and Jack in 10 words each.

Monday 7th September 2026

Q- What are the UK's regions and counties?

3 in 3- Read the text and answer in full sentences.

The United Kingdom (UK) is a country made up of England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. England is split into regions, such as the *East of England* or the *South West*, which help organise areas for things like government, transport, and planning.

1) The UK is made up of _____ countries.

2) England is split into _____.

3) Regions help organise _____.

Keywords

region

A **region** is a part of a country or the world.

county

A **county** is an area within a country which runs services such as transport, education, policing, waste management, etc.

map

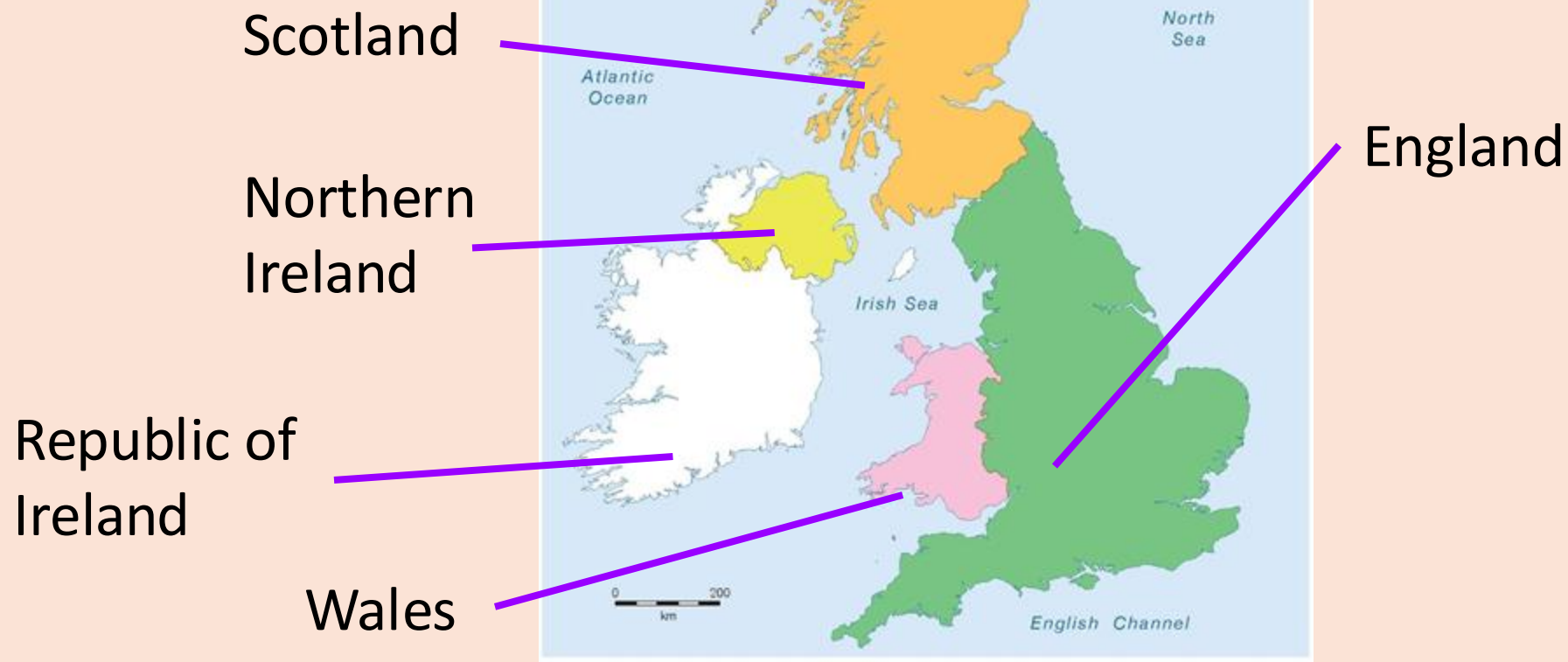
A **map** is a two-dimensional representation of an area, showing geographical features and where they are in relation to each other.

When we are asked which country we live in, we might respond in several different ways:

- England (or another country)
- Great Britain
- Britain
- the UK
- the United Kingdom
- part of a country, such as the East of England

What are the different ways to describe where you live?

The five countries are:



What do we mean by the United Kingdom?

One of these five countries is not in the United Kingdom.
Which one is it?

The Republic of Ireland is not part of the United Kingdom.



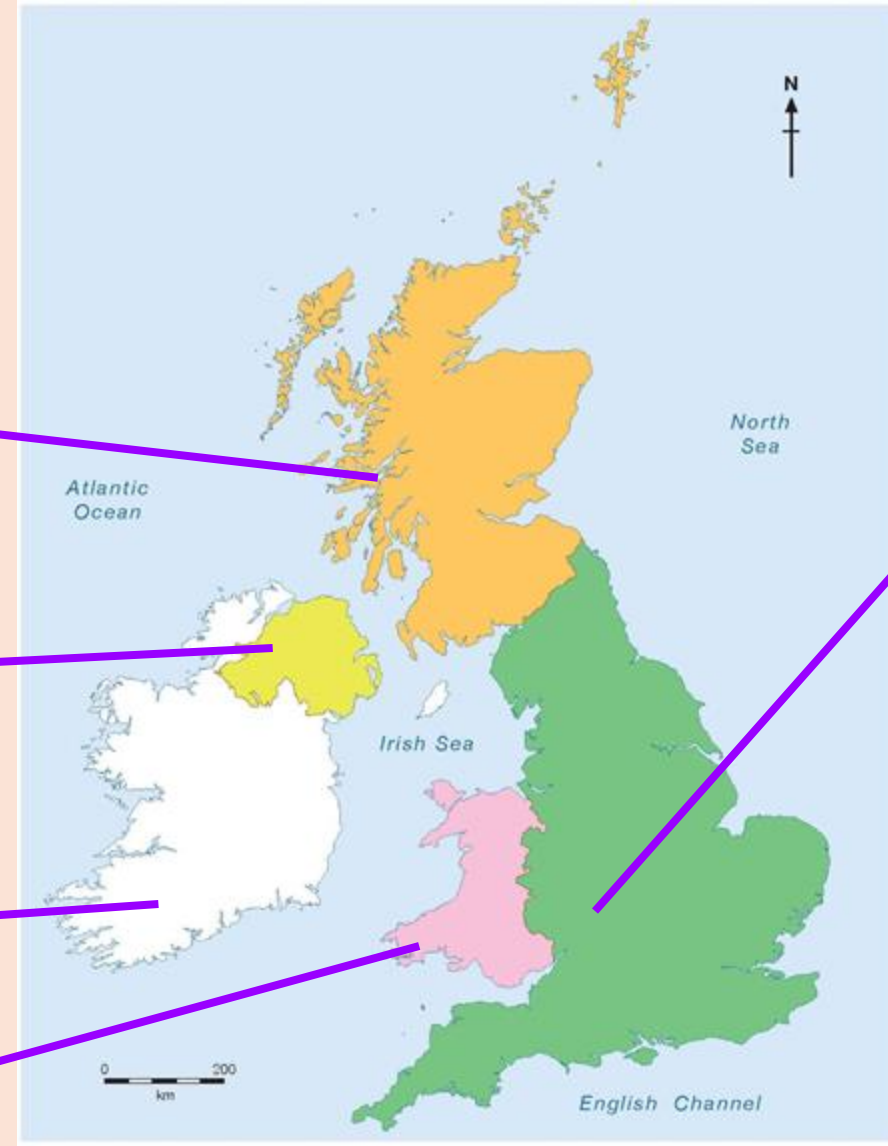
Republic of Ireland

Scotland

Northern Ireland

Wales

England



Turn and talk: Why is the Republic of Ireland not part of the United Kingdom?

Ireland was ruled by Britain for centuries, but many Irish people wanted their own government. So, they fought for their independence.

In **1920–1921**, Britain **divided the island**:

- Northern Ireland stayed in the UK.
- Southern Ireland became the Irish Free State.

Southern Ireland later became the Republic of Ireland in 1949, making it fully independent.

Task A

What do we mean by the United Kingdom?



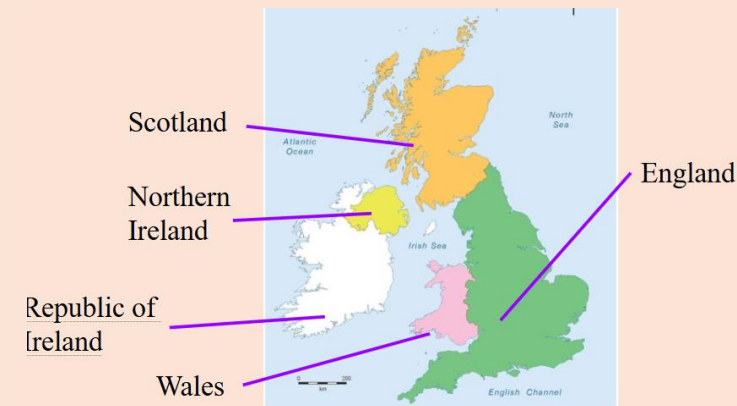
On the **map**, draw around two areas with two different coloured lines.

The first line should go round the countries in the UK.

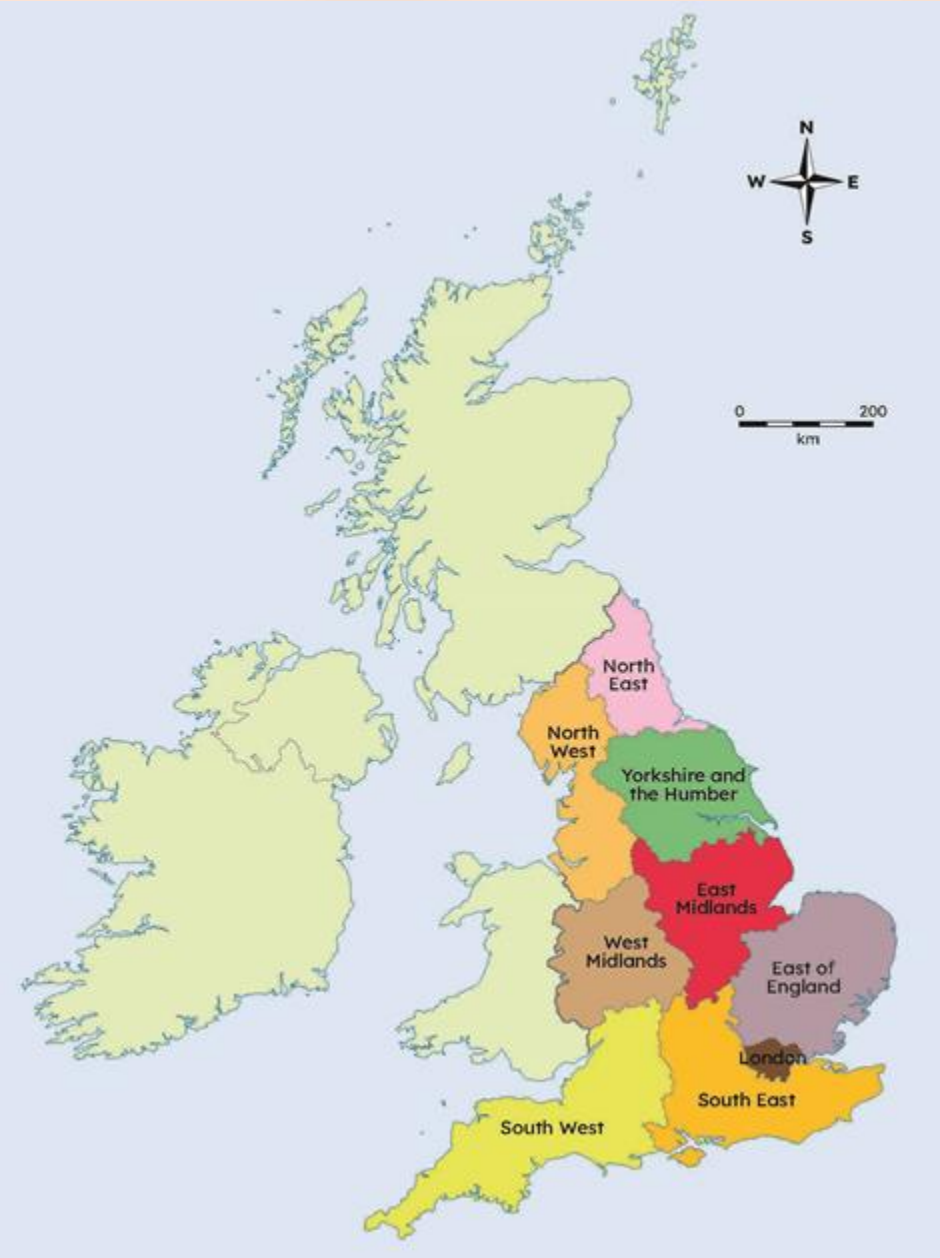
The second line should go round the countries in the British Isles.

Label each country (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, The Republic of Ireland).

The full name of the UK is actually: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.



How is the UK divided into regions and counties?



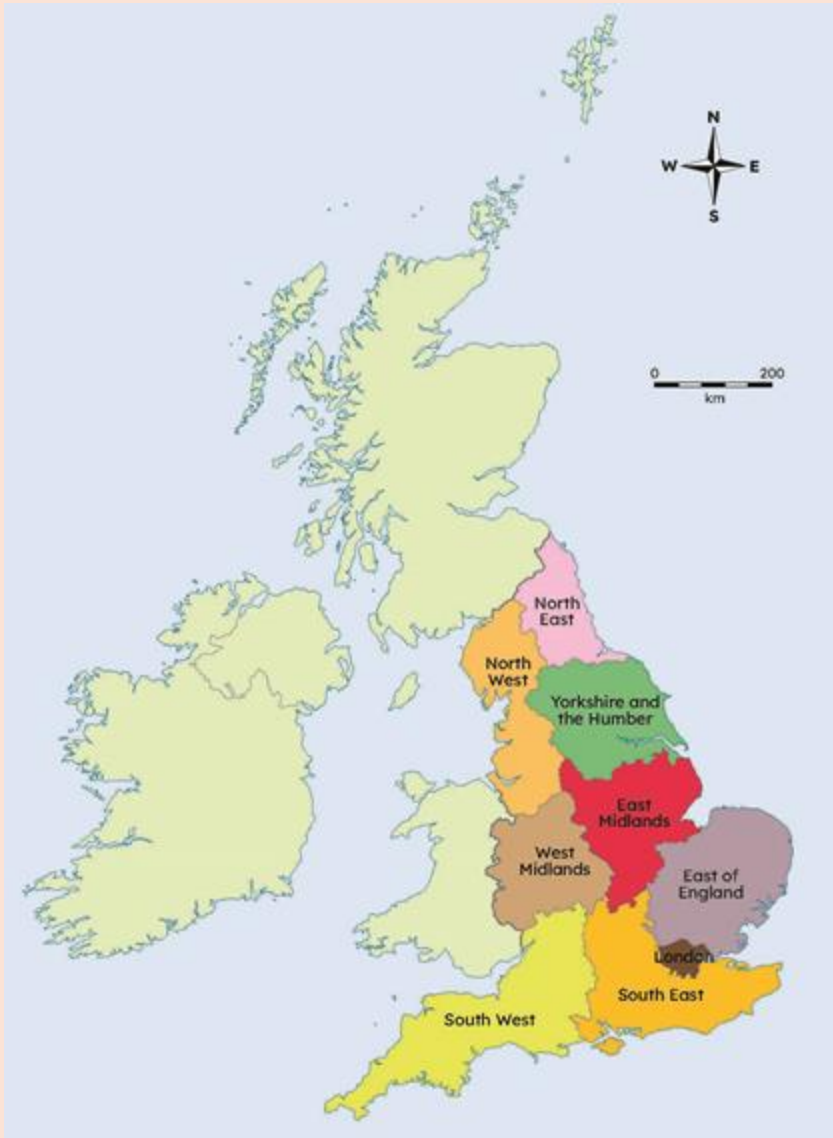
Each of the countries of the UK is made up of smaller areas called **regions**.

How many English regions are shown on the map?



I've counted 9 regions

How is the UK divided into regions and counties?



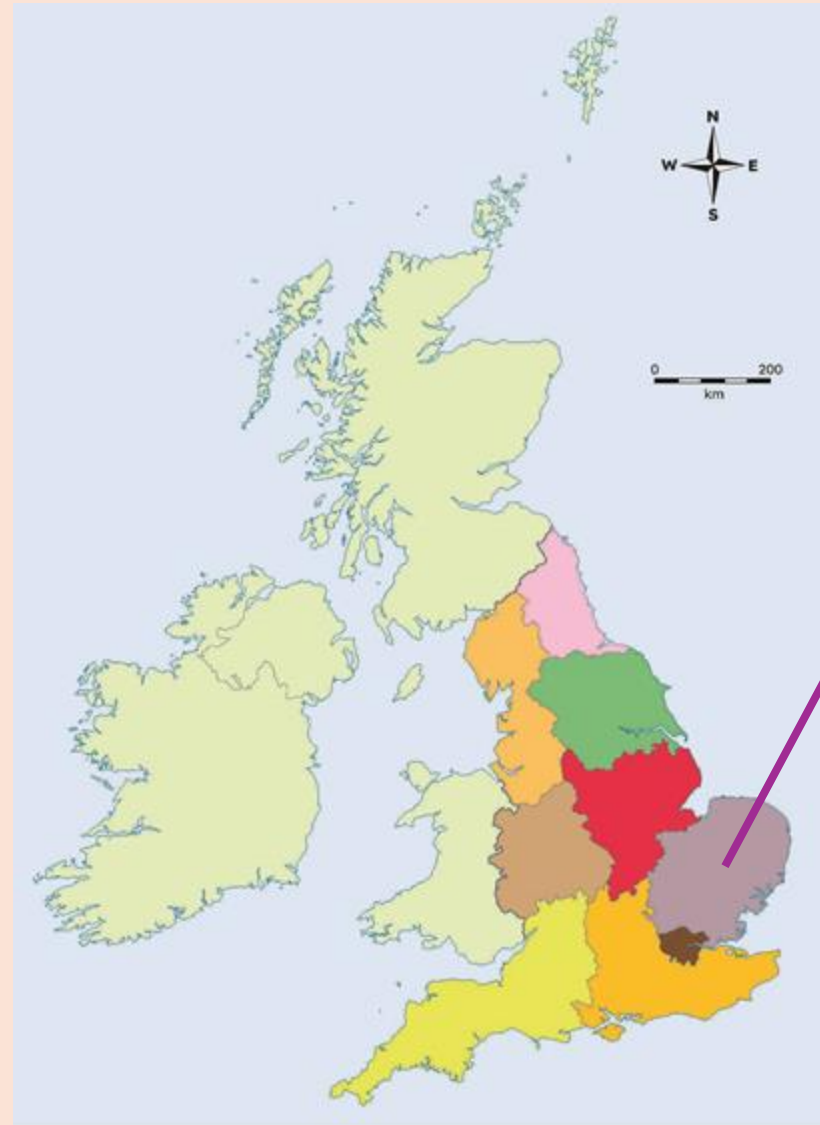
Regions have changed their names and even their shape and size over time. This is because they are man-made and not linked to fixed boundaries such as rivers.

Which **region** do we live in?

How is the UK divided into regions and counties?



Check



What region is this?

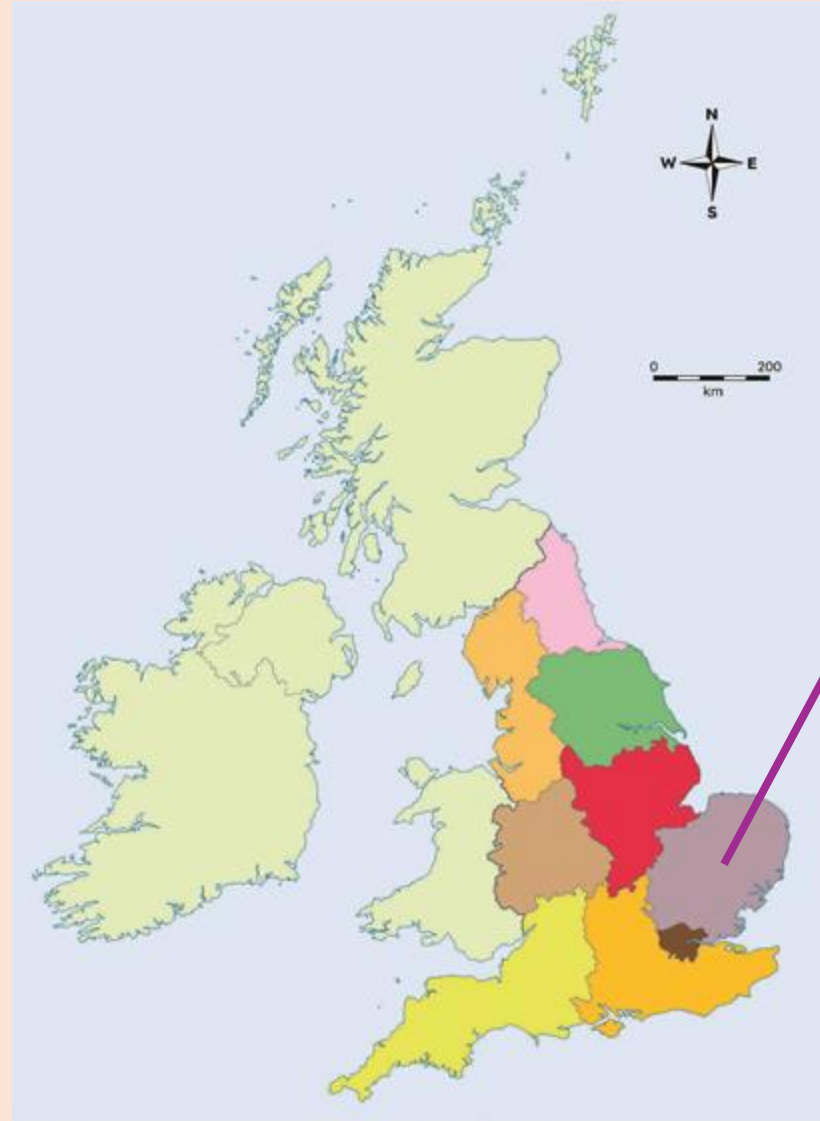
East of England

How is the UK divided into regions and counties?



There are 6 counties in the East of England region:

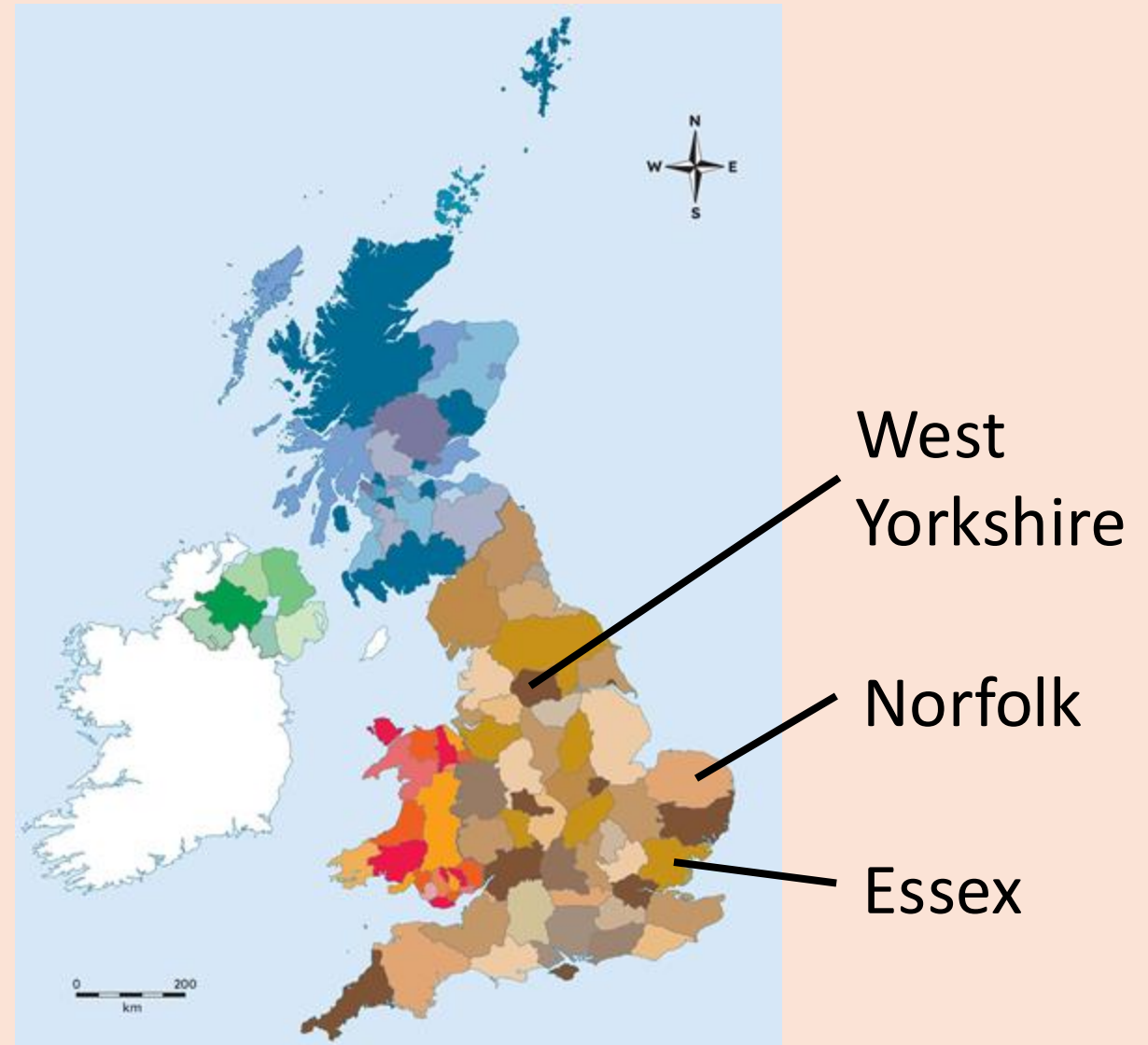
- Bedfordshire
- Cambridgeshire
- Essex
- Hertfordshire
- Norfolk
- Suffolk



East of England

How is the UK divided into regions and counties?

Within each region, there are usually several **counties**. The **counties** help run local services such as education, transport, waste management. Norfolk, Essex and West Yorkshire are examples of counties in England.



Counties provide a range of services.

Every family pays taxes, and the local **county** council arranges for services such as collection of the litter bins, street lights, education, libraries and also the emergency services such as the Police.

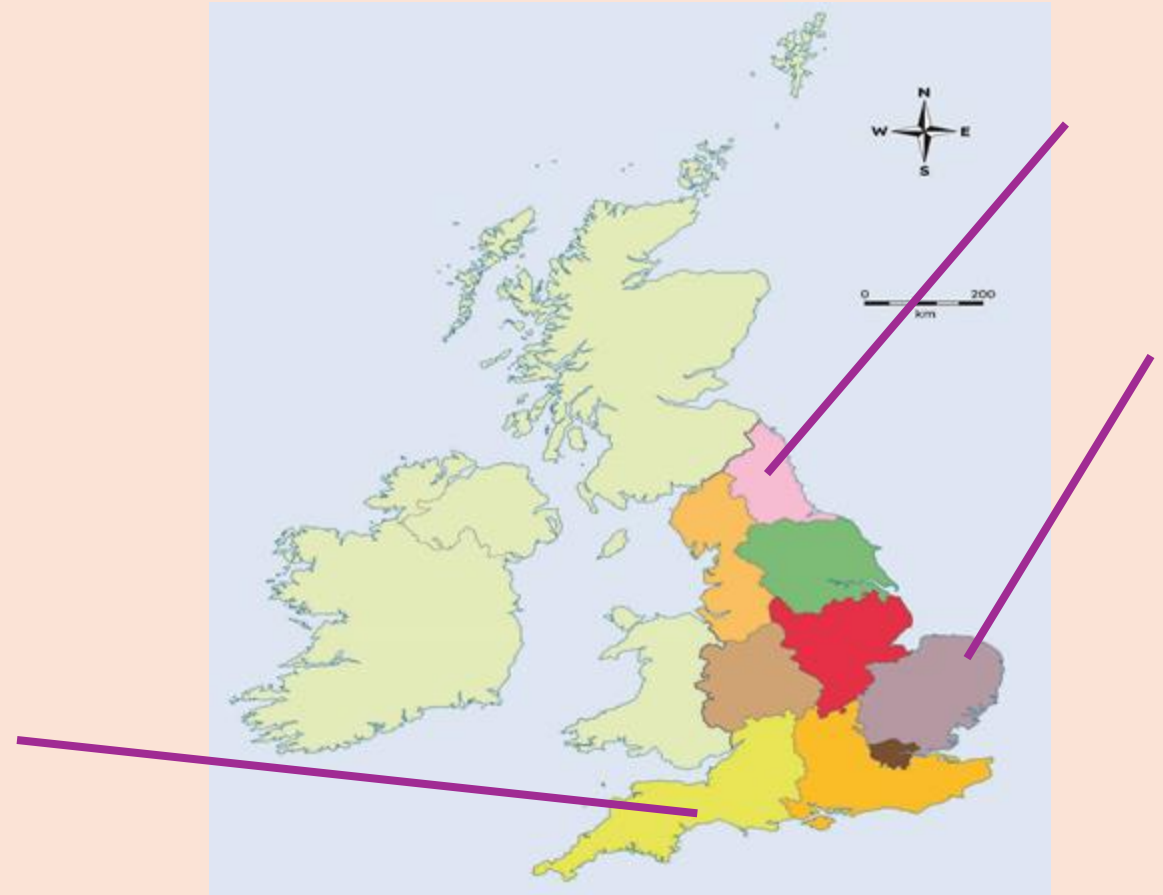


Task B

How is the UK divided into regions and counties?

You are now going to label each region.

You must use a ruler, pencil, and purple pen for your capital letters!



Challenge: Name the 6 counties in the East of England.

The six counties in the East of England are

Movement break

 [Mario Galaxy Run](#)  [Fitness Run | Brain Break | Exercise | GoNoodle Inspired](#)

lundi 7 septembre

TBAT: greet people and introduce myself in French.

Turn and talk:

What are the two ways of saying 'hello' in French?



lundi 7 septembre

TBAT: greet people and introduce myself in French.

Nom: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Colour the correct English translation to match the French word/phrase.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------|
| 1) Salut ! | = | See you later! | Hi/Hello! |
| 2) Ça va ? | = | How are you? | Goodbye! |
| 3) Ça va bien. | = | And you? | I am fine. |
| 4) Ça va mal. | = | I am not great. | Hi/Hello! |
| 5) Comme ci, comme ça. | = | So-so. | How are you? |
| 6) Ça va très bien ! | = | Goodbye! | I am great. |
| 7) Ça va très mal ! | = | I am really not great! | I am fine. |
| 8) Et toi ? | = | How are you? | And you? |
| 9) Au revoir ! | = | Goodbye! | So-so. |
| 10) À plus tard ! | = | I am fine. | See you later! |

Answers

ANSWERS		INSTRUCTIONS: Colour the correct English translation to match the French word/phrase.	
1) Salut !	==	See you later!	Hi/Hello!
2) Ça va ?	==	How are you?	Goodbye!
3) Ça va bien.	==	And you?	I am fine.
4) Ça va mal.	==	I am not great.	Hi/Hello!
5) Comme ci, comme ça.	==	So-so.	How are you?
6) Ça va très bien !	==	Goodbye!	I am great.
7) Ça va très mal !	==	I am really not great!	I am fine.
8) Et toi ?	==	How are you?	And you?
9) Au revoir !	==	Goodbye!	So-so.
10) À plus tard !	==	I am fine!	See you later!